

## MINING NEWS.

**A Placer Claim Near Philipsburg for Which \$100,000 Has Been Refused.**

**Mining Notes From Jefferson and Meagher Counties--The Castle Smelter.**

**The Extraordinary Power of a Water Wheel--The Vast Amount of Machinery It Moves.**

In a southeasterly direction from the Eggers property in the First Chance district, says the Philipsburg Mail, lays the Homestake tunnel, where \$3,000 in gold was taken from a twenty pound candle box full of the ore. It is not likely that much more of such very rich rock is to be found, but it shows what has already been done and what the future may bring. There is a 300-foot tunnel on the Homestake, and it is said that work is soon to be commenced on it again. An offer of \$100,000 for this property has been refused.

The only placer property around Pioneer that is now being worked is that owned by Con Kohrs and Ed. Moore, who use all the water that is in Rock Creek lake with their giant hydraulic, and they will not be able to work more than a week or two longer, as the water supply is decreasing every day. Their property, however, is very rich. Two weeks ago they cleaned up \$1,900 in gold, and they expect to clean up at least \$3,000 this week.

Messrs. Tibbets, Norris and others are drifting on the Walker bar, a good ground, paying about \$7 a day for each man employed.

**Jefferson County.**

From the Boulder Sentinel: A few years ago the Little Emma mine, situated on Jackson creek, in Jefferson county, was considered among the richest in Montana. It was successfully worked for a time, but owing to lack of machinery and proper management work was suspended. For a number of years it lay idle, and, indeed, the fact that there was such a mine in Jefferson county had passed from the memory of many of the old settlers, while the tenderfoot was ignorant of its existence as the nations of Central Africa. For some time past George Kennedy, the well-known mining man has been operating it with success, and a few days ago made a rich strike therein. The new strike contains a large body of ore of the same character that created such a furore in 1875-6. Mr. Kennedy has manifested his faith by his works, and we congratulate him upon his good fortune.

The Mollie McGregor mine, situated near Boulder, has been producing sixty tons of good shipping ore per week for some months past. A shut down has been ordered, but for what reason is not definitely known, except to the owners of the mine. There is a rumor that the plan of working that has heretofore been carried out was not satisfactory to all concerned. The mine has constantly improved both in quality and quantity of its product. It is reported that the return from the ore shipped was satisfactory. It is to be regretted that this valuable property is to lie idle for an indefinite period.

Mr. J. C. Sloss, who has been for some years developing the Von Arnum mine, located near Amazon, has found a good ledge of first-class ore and this week ships two carloads by the Montana Central road to the Great Falls smelter. Mr. Sloss, who has managed the Von Arnum mine for many years and has had experience in mining for the past twenty years, is of the opinion that the Von Arnum is a good mine. It has been badly broken up, but now seems to be solid. We trust that the ore will prove to be such as to justify continued working and upon a large scale.

**Meagher County.**

Husbandman: The Castle smelter, which closed down last week, has chronicled one of the most successful runs ever made by any smelter of its capacity in the same time in Montana. In fifty-eight days it turned out 19,922 bars of bullion, weighing 1,200,000 pounds from ore from the Cumberland mine. The net value of this output is placed at the way from \$25,000 to \$30,000, the exact figures not being made public. The closing down, we understand, was caused by the smelter owners not being willing to continue their lease at the original figure, but wanted a raise of \$10 per day. This the Cumberland company declined, and will instead of stopping carry on extensive development work during the winter with a view to the erection of a large smelting plant at the mine in early spring. There are three companies at work in Nebraska. The Hudson Mining company is pushing the 2,600 foot tunnel on the eighty-eight, and the syndicate composed mostly of Granite Mountain men are at work on the Montion, while a third party has taken a bond upon some Carpenter creek property and are vigorously prosecuting development.

**Ontario Mine.**

The total amount of cuttings in the Ontario mine, Utah, exceeds 50 miles in lineal measure. The ore runs from \$40 to \$100 per ton. About 90 percent is saved in the mills. The total cost of operating is about \$20. The mine has produced over \$25,000,000 in silver bullion and is still in good condition, promising many years of successful output.

**Extraordinary Power Equipment.**

The Pelton Water Wheel company, of San Francisco, have recently furnished the Treadwell mill, of Alaska, a power equipment, presenting many very interesting features.

The mill referred to is the largest quartz mill in the world, consisting of 240 stamps, 96 concentrators, 12 ore crushers, etc., requiring about 500 horse power. All of this machinery, covering several acres of land, with its vast complication of counter-shafts and connections, is now run by a single Pelton wheel, 7 feet in diameter, operating under a head of 400 feet, making 25 revolutions and using 630 cubic feet of water per minute, which is discharged through a nozzle three and thirty-one hundredths inches in diameter. With a four-inch nozzle this wheel will work up to 750 horse power.

Perfect regulation is afforded by the use of a deflecting nozzle operated by a hydraulic governor. This is a nozzle about four feet long, with a ball joint at the butt end. To the discharge end is attached by lever connections an automatic hydraulic regulator, which varies the amount of water applied to the wheel as may be needed to adapt it to carrying loads. This device has been generally adopted by the Pelton company, as affording the most simple, sensitive and satisfactory regulation, both for general machinery and electrical light purposes.

Included in the above equipment was an eight-foot Pelton wheel to drive a fifteen drill compressor, requiring 175 horse power. Also two small eighteen-inch wheels to run dynamos which light the entire works. Probably no such amount of power was ever before furnished at so small expense, both as to first cost and that of maintenance. This mammoth mill affords a fair illustration of the modern methods of mining and of how large ore can be made to pay large dividends.

Fur trade is booming at Babcock's fur room.

## LOOKING UP THE CAUSES.

Talks With Physicians About the Prevalent Sickness in Helena.

A species of typhoid fever is quite prevalent in Helena, the physicians having over eighty cases in hand. Typhoid in this country is generally known as mountain fever. Some physicians endeavor to find a distinction in these diseases, but this they have been unable to do as all the symptoms are typhoid in character. Physicians say there is no such thing as mountain fever. That this disease is infectious and not contagious, should be born in mind. No alarm need be apprehended from its prevalence, but it has been thought advisable to secure some opinions as to the cause of the fever, that those not already affected may, if possible, provide against it.

Local physicians say this typhoid is a common thing in dry weather, and the exceptionally dry character of the past season has been such that the fever exists to a greater extent than has been known before. Typhoid is not confined to particular communities. It exists in different forms in every part of the country and originates from different causes.

An eminent authority says it has variable degrees of severity, and a variable predominance of different classes of symptoms in different persons and seasons. It may be induced by purely external causes, as by bad ventilation, sewerages, exhalations of decomposing matters in cellars or near houses, privies, and especially the contamination of drinking water, and when springs or wells receive by percolation the surface water from outbuildings.

During a week or ten days preceding the actual attack the patient is languid, feeble and depressed. It is ushered in by headache or chilliness followed later by wild excitement, tossing of the body and picking the bed clothes. The modern care for typhoid is good nursing, fresh air, food and support by tonics and stimulants after sponging with cold water to reduce the unusually high and dangerous temperature of the body.

Some of our local doctors agree that the typhoid now in Helena is due to the contamination of our drinking water, while others say the exhalations, consequent upon the continuous upheaval of the earth in laying water mains and sewer pipes, which has been going on constantly since snow disappeared from the ground, is the cause. Believing that the water is contaminated most of the physicians who have cases in their nurseries to boil the water, and afterwards place it in an ice chest or other cool place before using it for cooking or drinking purposes. By boiling water it destroys whatever germs of disease may exist.

Contamination of water is said to be largely due to the sluggishness of streams and where the streams are low. This is exactly the state of affairs around Helena. All the water supply comes from streams which are carefully insulated that no drop may escape. In this connection it has been ascertained that typhoid prevails in the eastern and northern portions of the city, which are supplied from the pump station near the fair grounds. The drainage of city goes in that direction on a natural gravity plane. The vicinity surrounding the pump station well is also rapidly filling up with houses, and several physicians have expressed the opinion that this would not be surprised if the typhoid didn't originate from that water.

Dr. Ballard, who is a member of the board of health, has given the typhoid fever subject some attention, and he believes in a heating of the sewer trenches has a good deal to do with it. Helena, or a large portion of it stands on filled ground under which great quantities of filth have been buried.

Dr. Atkinson believes it is water contamination. Dr. Barbour attributes it to the extreme dryness of the past season, coupled with the malarial influences caused by the upheaval of filth from the sewer trenches. He does not believe it to be a typhoid fever, he calls it a bilious remittent fever.

Dr. Carmichael says he has a number of cases. People insist on calling it mountain fever, but he says it is typhoid of a low type. He attributes it to the dryness of the atmosphere.

Dr. Nichols said his observation was that it is typhoid fever, as it has all the symptoms. He is anxious to see a case of mountain fever. He has been called to treat patients for that fever, but so far it has proved to be typhoid. He attributes the cause to impurities in the water and has little faith in the idea that it originates from the ground, although this is the cause of typhoid in many densely inhabited cities of the east. His experience with typhoid has been that in nine cases out of ten contamination of drinking water is the cause.

"I recommend," he said, "in families where it exists that the water should be boiled and afterwards cooled before using."

Dr. Bacon says he has several cases in Helena and a great many at Butte. He does not consider it genuine typhoid fever, but thinks it a bilious remittent fever of a low type. It is not contagious but infectious, and where more than one member of a family has it, he attributes it to the want of precaution on the part of nurses. When the excitement is removed at once and disinfectants used promptly, there is no danger to the well members of the family. He thinks the disease comes from germs in the air and not from the water; yet, in all his cases recommends that the water be boiled.

Twenty seal coats at a bargain. Don't fail to see them at Babcock's.

The best Se. cigar at the Bijou.

A new line of infants' cloaks just received at Fowler's Cash Store.

Mrs. Heathwood opens her next class in mental healing on Nov. 5 at the Christian Science Institute, Pittsburgh block.

See notice of special sale for this week at The Bee Hive.

Filed With the Secretary.

Articles of incorporation of "The Mineral Hill Mining Company" with W. J. Hunter, Carl Kleinschmidt, Carl Kleinschmidt, Jr., and T. Crutcher as incorporators. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares at \$5. Place of business Helena.

Certificate of incorporation of The American Ruby Mining company. Cornelius Doremus, Fred R. Wetz, Jacob S. Hallmar, Christian Fry, Henry Hoyer, Edward P. Mills, William S. Sawyer and Charles W. Schmidt are the incorporators. The capital stock is \$500,000, divided into \$1 shares. Business is to be carried on in Deer Lodge county.

Fowler's Cash Store is the place to buy ladies' and children's underwear.

Attention! National Guard. Photographs of Company C, Battery A and Troop A at The Bee Hive, prices 75 cents.

Persian lamb capes and muffs at Babcock's fur room.

Oscar y Amann at the Bijou.

One Million Bottles

of California white wine or claret at 10 cents per bottle. This wine is guaranteed to be pure and wholesome. We also sell the celebrated Lem's beer (unsteamed) at the same price. BOESMANN BROS. & Co., Corner Clure and Edwards streets. Telephone No. 241.

Buy your blankets and comforts at Fowler's Cash Store.

Try It.

Try our best patent floor, the best in the market, and Whittaker Star hams, at JOHN T. MURPHY & Co's.

New line of handsome pictures just received at The Bee Hive.

## MAKING COSTLY ROBES.

A Helena Dealer Tells About the Way Sealskins are Prepared for Market.

Their High Price Caused by the Expense Incurred in the Early Stages.

A Chapter on the Process of Making Hats—The Material that is In Them.

"People have a vague idea, and many do not even stop to consider, when they purchase seal garments and fur goods, the process they have to go through before being placed on the market," said E. C. Babcock, the well-known hat and furrier yesterday, to an Independent reporter. "It is the height of every lady's ambition to own a sealskin wrap, and it is ten to one that not a lady in Helena (well, I will not say all) know how their wrap is prepared. Many think that the fur as it is in the garment is just as it was stripped from the animal. Nothing could be farther from the fact. Few skins are less attractive than that of the seal at first, as the fur is completely covered and hidden by the dull gray-brown and grizzled over hair. This mask has then to be removed, and this is an operation requiring a very great amount of patience and skill, with a consequent increase in price. The uncleaning is effected by warmth and moisture, which softens the roots of the overhair, and enables it to be pulled out, or by shaving the inner side very thin, which cuts off the roots of the hair, which penetrate deeply, and leaves untouched those of the fur, which are very superficial. Whichever method is employed the hair must be taken off uniformly or the fur will never lie smoothly, but always have a rumpled look which can never be corrected by any subsequent treatment. This will explain to some extent the high price of sealskin jackets and cloaks, and also the cause of the different prices of one bears of as good many skins are more or less spoiled in the dressing. Another cause, too, is the quality of the dye, and the workmanship employed in its use. The liquid color is put on with a brush and the standing points of the fur carefully covered, the skin is then rolled up fur inside, and then, after a little time, hung up and dried. The dry dye is then removed and a further coat applied, dried, removed, and so on, till the requisite shade is obtained. One or two of these coats are laid on thick and pressed down to the roots of the fur, making what is called the ground. From eight to twelve coats are needed to produce a good color. No wonder a first class sealskin is expensive; it is just as true now as ever it was; but in these days of universal cheapness one is apt to forget that, if you want a really good thing you must pay a good price."

"Do you think the men know all about the hats they wear—that is, how they are made and what material is in them?" asked the reporter.

"The men know but very little about hats. They come and buy one that suits them, and that is all they think about it. It is not generally known that all hats except silk are made of fur. In former times the derby was made of deer and was very expensive, but in recent years the fur of a South American animal known as the nutria has been successfully, yes, exclusively used in the manufacture of soft and stiff hats. This comes in several grades. I have here a native hide and also the clear stock nutria produced from it."

Mr. Babcock then sought out the material and showed the different stages a hat passes through before it is finished. The fur lies underneath a slight gray and tan-colored hair. "This," he continued, "is shipped from South America to the big factories of the east; girls pick the hair, leaving the fur, which is not unlike beaver. There the felt is placed in a cutting machine, which shaves the fur from it and the fur is afterwards blown through heated pipes and a generating apparatus. The fur is blown a distance of about 100 feet through pipes and when it comes out it is in strips or sheets. Then it is dyed to whatever color is wanted and afterwards layers of this clear stock nutria are beaten and cut in the shape of a circus clown's hat. This is then mixed with shell and made stiff and afterwards it is placed on a block, rubbed, pressed and polished until it is thoroughly shaped. It finally finds its way to the finishing rooms, and the Derby hat is made."

Soft hats go through the same process, excepting that shell is left out. The silk placed on silk hats is imported from Paris. The frame is all shell. The process of making silk hats is very simple.

"What is the average size of the Helena made hat?"

"Seven and one-eighth is the average. A man who wears that size has 22 inches circumference around the head. The table for telling what size hat a man wears says that: 6 1/2 is 22 1/2; 6 3/4 is 23; 7 is 23 1/2; 7 1/4 is 24; 7 1/2 is 24 1/2; 7 3/4 is 25; 8 is 25 1/2. The fall style of hats has been a sensible object in a small man can now get a hat in keeping with his size, and a tall man can fare equally as well. Heretofore nearly the same shape and size had to be worn by all."

Chamber sets at The Bee Hive, \$3.50 and upwards.

All the standard brands, and we give the finest cigars for the least money, at the Bijou.

You can find all kinds of infants' goods very cheap at Fowler's Cash Store.

A Big Load.

One of the biggest loads we have seen hauled was a load of goods for Brunell & Co. Curiosity led us to inquire what the load contained. We were informed that it was a load of ladies' and children's cloaks that would be open for inspection to-morrow.

Lunch served every day at the Woman's Exchange.

Miss M. Warkner has a fine stock of millinery, ribbons, plumes and fancy feathers; also sole agent for Centaur kid gloves. No. 12 Warren street, formerly at 111 Broadway.

Visitors at the capital will not fail to visit The Bee Hive.

Look Up

Matherson & Steele's ad. in to-day's Independent about a house and lot on Breckenridge that can be bought by paying \$100 down and \$35 a month. A rare bargain.

The Bijou Clear Store, opposite Grand Central hotel.

The most desirable place to buy millinery is at Fowler's Cash Store.

Largest assortment of lamps can always be found at The Bee Hive.

Minister's Meeting

The ministers of the city are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday morning, Oct. 28th at 10 o'clock sharp, for the consideration of matters of importance.

T. V. Moore.

Curtain poles with brass trimmings only 35 cents this week at Fowler's Cash Store.

The business portion of Stoneboro, Mercer county, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday.



## SANDS BROS.

## CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Brocade Matelasse,  
Striped Glace,  
Braided Beaver,  
Tailor-Made Beaver,  
Plain Beaver,  
In all Styles, Colors and  
Sizes, at Prices From  
\$10 Up.

Take Elevator to  
Cloak Department.

## TO-MORROW

We Will Sell

25 Dozen Ladies' Winter Skirts at 50c. Each.

25 Dozen Ladies' Winter Skirts at \$1.00 Each.

Twenty Dozen Black Jerseys at 50 cents Each. Ladies' Merino Pants and Vests, One Hundred Dozen, at 25 cents Each.

## SANDS BROS., Helena, Mont.

## TRACK AND DIAMOND.

Races on the Lexington Course—New York Wins Another Game.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 26.—Three-fourths of a mile—Swamp Fox won, Daisy Woodruff second, Emily Maud third. Time 1:22 1/4.

Five-eighths of a mile—Mora won, Milton second, Mary Mae third. Time 1:07 1/4.

One and five-sixths of a mile—Betina won, Ireland second, Princess Bowling third. Time 1:11 1/4.

One mile—Sportsman won, Heron second, Catalpa third. Time 1:48 1/4.

Again New York Wins.

New York, Oct. 26.—The score in the seventh world's championship game was: New York, 11; Brooklyn, 7. The batteries were for New York, Keefe and Ewing; for Brooklyn, Lovett, Carruthers and Bushong.

Cut With a Razor.

Boston, Oct. 26.—This afternoon John L. Sullivan and a party of followers, among whom were Tommy Kelly, ex-champion featherweight, and Tommy Shay, made the rounds of several saloons, finally bringing up in a barber shop. Shay, who was considerably under the influence of liquor, had attempted several times to engage Sullivan in conversation upon matters which he did not care to discuss and had been told to desist. While Sullivan was seated in the chair getting shaved, Shay again began his talk. Kelly then interfered whereupon Shay made an insulting remark to the former, who quickly seized a razor and inflicted a terrible wound under Shay's left ear. Sullivan in the meantime walked out of the place, entered a cab and drove away. Kelly surrendered himself to the police. Shay's wound is considered extremely dangerous.

Delaney Knocked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Jimmy Murphy, of Australia, and Dick Delaney, of New York, lightweights, met at the Occidental Athletic club last night in a fight to a finish for a purse of \$650. Murphy forced the fighting from the start to the finish, and in the fourth round split Delaney's upper lip, which caused the blood to flow freely. In the eleventh round Delaney was knocked out by a blow on the neck.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Over 5,000 cigarmakers are still on a strike at Key West, Fla.

The local switchmen on ten railroads entering Memphis went out on a strike yesterday for increased wages. Freight traffic is entirely suspended.

John Jackson, chief of the Minneapolis fire department, was fatally injured yesterday by the overturning of his buggy while on his way to a fire.

Yesterday was the last day of registration in New York. The grand total is 218,805; the total for the previous years were, 1888, 296,545; 1887, 233,435.

The Zanzibar correspondent of the Soleil says the position of the French in Madagascar is critical. Hovaz is preparing to denounce the French protectorate.

The steamer Prince Wilhelm brings advice from Port au Prince to October 19. Gen. Hyppolite was inaugurated president on the 19th inst. with great pomp.

HELENA IN BRIEF.

G. W. Jackson, music dealer.

Dinner from 12 to 5 at the Bon Ton.

Superior notary seals at Kemp's assay office.

Anheuser & Busch Beer at Teicherts & Wick's.

James W. Barker, merchant tailor, Main street, opposite First National bank.

Go east via the Montana Central and Manitoba railways, the new sleeping and dining car route to St. Paul and the east. Through trains leave Helena daily at 11:30 a. m.

Buy a decorated tea set of fifty-six pieces at The Bee Hive; only \$6.50. A bargain.

## THE BEST

## Business Corner

## IN HELENA.

54x100 FEET 54x100

## CORNER

EDWARDS STREET

and

PARK AVENUE.

\$21,000

Thos. Crahan & Co.

ROOM 10,

THOMPSON BLOCK.

C. B. LEBKICHER,

3d Floor Herald Building.

BLANK BOOKS

To Order.

Books Neatly Ruled and Printed. Call and See what we can do.

DANIEL HANLEY & CO.,

Exclusive Jobbers in

Oranges, Lemons and Apples,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dried Fruits and Nuts, Cigars and Tobaccos.

SPECIALTIES—Crescent Creamery Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Vegetables and Montana Packing House Products.

## SEAL.

Seal Skin Sacques,  
Seal Skin Newmarkets,  
Seal Skin English Walking Jackets,  
Just Received.

Any Lady Anticipating the Purchase of a SEAL GARMENT cannot afford to overlook Us. We Guarantee Every Garment First-Class and of Real London Dye. We will REFUND MONEY if Not as Represented.



## SPECIAL SALE

--OF--

## NEW HOUSE!

The Best opportunity ever Offered in Helena to Purchase a Fine, Well-Built, Warm,

CONVENIENT SIX-ROOM DWELLING

Within Ten Minutes Walk of Main Street, only \$3,000.

\$100 Cash, and \$40 Per Month Until Paid For.

A Small Family could live on lower floor and rent the upper floor. The house is so built that parties living on upper floor would have separate front and rear entrances, and separate sheds and outhouses. The offer open for TEN DAYS ONLY. Enquire of

R. A. DAY,

Room 7, First National Bank Building.

## SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

## We Can Fit Any Foot in Helena!

We handle and keep in stock More Fine Goods than any house West of Chicago. Our Goods

## Are All Made to Order,

By the Largest and Best Factories in America. It will pay you to spend an hour or so examining our immense stock and get New and Late Style Goods.

J. P. WOOLMAN & CO.

Next to First National Bank, Helena.

## ATTENTION! EVERYBODY!

## Now is the Time for Great Bargains!

I am Closing out the stock of the I. X. L. BAZAR at figures much

## BELOW COST.

A Rare Opportunity is Now Offered to purchase Dry Goods, Rubber Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods; Boots, Shoes, etc., at figures never before offered in Helena. Improve this Golden Opportunity. Don't forget the old stand on

MAIN STREET.

H. BARNETT.

## ATTENTION!

We Carry a Complete Line of